

POETRY TEST – (regular)

Match the following literary terms to their best example.

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|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Simile | a. You are driving me up a wall. |
| 2. Metaphor | b. Sam slapped the silly snake. |
| 3. Idiom | c. Sam is quick like a snake. |
| 4. Alliteration | d. Sam is a quick snake. |
| | e. Sam likes quick snakes. |

“Annabel Lee”

- The poem repeats the “EE” sound in the poem’s rhyme scheme. Why would the poet want to repeat this particular sound? In other words, who or what are you supposed to be reminded about?
- What weapon does the speaker claim was used to kill the girl he loved?

“Spider”

- Which of these lines in the poem is **NOT** a reference to the spider’s WEB?
 - Line 4 – “The Lacework of his dwelling house”
 - Line 5 – “He lays his staircase as he goes”
 - Line 15 – “Lines that cut like slender knives”
 - Line 19 – “Into a network, twist on twist”
 - All of these are references to the spider’s web
- Which of these explanations BEST explains the TONE or THEME of the poem?
 - Spiders are impressive and fascinating creatures
 - Spiders are horrifying and should be destroyed
 - Spiders are like people and we should treat them that way
 - Spiders are just confused and don’t actually know why they do things
 - Does it matter? Spiders are scary. They should all burn in a hot magma!

“The Caterpillar”

- Give a **GOOD** example of alliteration from the poem.
- What other poem that you had to read on your own for this test shared a similar **THEME** to caterpillar about both EATING things AND not being scared of threats?

“Little Things”

- Using the tone of the poem and what the animals do, what would be the best definition of the **verb** “quail” in the first line?
 - To hide fearfully.
 - To yell loudly.
 - To move quickly
 - A type of bird that lives in bushes.
- Knowing what this poem is about, which animal below does **NOT** fit the the poem’s theme?
 - A robin
 - A seahorse
 - A chipmunk
 - A scorpion

“One of the Seven has Somewhat to Say”

- What is the BEST evidence in the poem that would tell us that the speaker is a “man”?

“The Porcupine”

14. Why is the poem “Porcupine” a good example of irony?

- a. It rhymes “winter” with “splinter”
- b. It has a dog that can laugh
- c. The rhyme scheme is AABB
- d. A “poky” animal sat on a sharp thing

“Rhyme Scheme”

15. What is the RHYME SCHEME for the first TWO STANZAS of the poem SPIDER on your handout?

Haiku

16. What is wrong with the following haiku?

**The trees are pretty
I love the many dolphins
I once stepped in mud.**

17. Create the next two lines of the following haiku. Make sure to follow all haiku rules.

The trees are pretty

“in Just-“

18. What is the refrain in this poem?

19. The poem makes a mythological allusion (reference to another story or tale) to Pan when it says “the goat-footed balloonman”. Why does the poet make this comparison?

- a. the balloonman is crippled
- b. the whistling attracts kids to buy balloons
- c. the balloonman has hoof-shaped feet
- d. He is a half-man, half-goat creature
- e. he is lost and hopes someone will help him

A comparison of “in Just-“ & “Custard the Dragon”

20. Which of these statements is true about **BOTH** poems?

- a. Both poems take place outdoors
- b. Both poems have someone acting like a pirate
- c. Both poems have animals in them
- d. Both poems have the same theme about life being equal
- e. All of the above are true about both poems

“Custard the Dragon”

21. Using the tone of the writing, which of the following SIMILES could have been in the poem?

- a. The dragon was as brave as a giant lizard facing down Captain Jack Sparrow
- b. The dragon was a bowl of jiggly jello when the pirate attacked
- c. The house was as large as a mansion filled with a zoo of little creatures
- d. The pirate was as scary as a monster coming out of a child’s closet

22. Why is the character of Custard a good example of irony in “Custard the Dragon”?

23. What would be the BEST theme of the poem (thing we learn)?
- Pirates can be dangerous
 - Be careful of angry dragons
 - You shouldn't bully others
 - Only bully weak, cowardly people
 - People should never drink old pirate beer before trying to fire hand cannons at attacking oversized land lizards that have been harassed by tiny house pets.
24. Name **ONE** of the **two** things the pirate does AFTER he "sees" (gapes at) Custard the Dragon?
25. Why does the poet misspell the words "winda" and "pyrate" in the poem?

"I'm Nobody"

26. Using the evidence of the poem, what do we discover about the speaker in the first stanza?
- That they are hanging with a popular kid
 - That they are with a large group of friends
 - That they think they are unpopular
 - That they are accepted by everyone

"Richard Cory"

27. Why does this poem demonstrate "irony"?
- The man who has a perfect life kills himself at the end of the poem
 - People want to be Richard Cory because he is rich
 - All the girls think he is 'hott' and giggle when they see him
 - Because he is both smart and rich and those don't go together
28. What other **poem** that we've read shared "Richard Cory's" theme about being perfect, popular or rich is not always as awesome as it appears?
29. What **emotion** or **feeling** do the speaker in "Richard Cory" and the angels from "Annabel Lee" have in common?

"Particle Man"

Match each character to their description.

- | | | |
|------------------|----|--|
| 30. Triangle Man | a. | Is bullied because of a horrible home life |
| 31. Universe Man | b. | The bully who seeks out the weaker characters |
| 32. Particle Man | c. | Is never bullied because he is friendly and confident |
| | d. | Gets bullied because he feels worthless about his size |

"Casey at the Bat"

33. Why is Casey's "striking out" considered to be "ironic" in this poem?
- He strikes out all the time when he is up to bat
 - He never even swings at the ball on any of the pitches
 - The awful players on the team actually hit the ball unlike him
 - Everyone was told ahead of time to yell at the umpire if he missed
34. In the 1st line of the 8th stanza, what is the "sphere" the poet refers to?
35. Using the tone of the writing, which of the following **SIMILES** could have been in the poem?
- The crowd was an angry mob at Walmart during Black Friday sales.
 - The batter, Jimmy Blake, was one of their best batters on the team.
 - The crowd loved Casey like Mr. Broviak loved taking B points from talky kids.
 - Casey's last swing smashed the ball like a kid taking down a piñata at a birthday party.

36. Why does Casey not swing at the first two pitches that come his way in the game?
- He wanted to show off to the crowd so they could see how good he was
 - They were just too fast, and he knew he didn't have a chance of hitting them.
 - He tried to, but he kept getting distracted by the people yelling in the crowd.
 - It was one of Casey's first games, and he didn't really know that he was supposed to.

“Comparing Two Things”

37. **WHY** are the two nouns being compared in this simile?
After eating all of his Halloween candy in a single night, the small child was like a tornado of arms and legs and energy throughout the house.

38. **What** two nouns are being compared in this simile?
In the winter time, my scraggly beard is like a giant hibernating raccoon trying to hide on my face.

“Birdfoot’s Grampa”

39. What message is the poem trying to give us about life and nature?
- Don't abuse small creatures
 - Old people and toads are icky and weird
 - It is not nice to destroy the homes of small creatures
 - All life matters, no matter how small
 - Rain shouldn't stop good deeds

Character Connection

Connect the character on the left from a poem to the description on the right.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 40. Birdfoot | A. Breaks into a house and tries to attack a little girl |
| 41. Casey | B. All they want to do is eat and avoid birds and the rain |
| 42. Pirate | C. Gets agitated as their grandfather picks up toads on the road |
| | D. Ignores two pitches in baseball, and then strikes out on 3 rd one |

“I’m Nobody” & “Custard the Dragon”

43. Which of these statements about BOTH poems is TRUE?
- They both refer to frogs and swamps in them
 - They both have a character who is afraid of getting bullied by others
 - They both have animals that run away from danger and cry
 - They both use a reference to Greek mythology with their characters

Magic Lens

44. What word in the sentence below does the adverb TONIGHT modify?
I hope you are sleeping before midnight tonight.
45. There are THREE adjectives in this sentence, but TWO of them are both modifying the same noun. What are the **TWO adjectives that modify a single noun**. List both.

This weekend I will finish reading the book report book .

DOUBLE-CHECK ALL YOUR ANSWERS.